Will be Salt : ONE LARGE SHIP'S BOAT.

REGULAR SALE! ON TUESDAY, : : : : : : MAY 5th. At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

Will be Sold A VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE FURNITURE, PICTURES, ETC., ETC.

REAL ESTATE AND FURNITURE AT AUCTION!

ON SATURDAY, : : : : : : MAY 16th. AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the Fremises, the MESE AND LOT SITUATED ON LILIA STREET. a short distance from Palama Road, owned and at present occupant by Mr. BAGARSHA. The house is pleasantly located, sail has four rooms and a front verandah. There are also two small rooms on the back verandah. Beniles, there is a Carriage

Immediately after the Sale of the Premises. A Lot of Furniture! Centre Table, Sofas, Chairs, Washstand, Iron Safe, I pair of Pistols, Lamps, lot of Lumber, Paints, A quantity of Carpenters' Tools, etc., etc., etc.

Best Portland Cement. FOR SALE, At Moderate Prices, by

CORNER OF Fort and Merchant Streets. JANUARY, 1868.

THEOD. C. HEUCK.

Fresh California Lime. ON SALE AT THE STORE OF THE UNDERSIGN.

Good English Floor Oil Cloth. 3 Feet, 6 Feet, 9 Feet, and 13 Feet Wide. JOHN THOS. WATERHOUSE.

Notice to Whalers. A Fresh Supply of Slop Clothing, SCITABLE POR WHALERS. INCLUD-Will be Sold at very Low Rates.

116 2m John Thos. WATERHOUSE. BOLLES & CO. HAVE RECEIVED

PER LATE ARRIVALS. PER STEAMER IDAHO. R USEAL SUPPLY OF FLOUR, in bt.

Also, Per D. C. Murray, Lime, and a Lorge assorting

Butbard's Patent Zinc Paint, Bent Boiled English Paint Off, COTTON CANVAS.

Per Bark Withelm.

FROM NO. 1 TO NO. 8. JUST ARRIVED or ship SYREN, at greatly reduced prices, by BOLLES & CO.

JAPAN TEA. RECEIVED PER IDAHO. FOR SALE PIE FRUITS.

CILIFORNIA TABLE AND PIZ PRUITS received per IDAHO. For sale by BOLLES & CO EXPECTED PER COMET. MASES OF CALIFORNIA BREAD; Cases

AGREEMENT BLANKS.

DLANK FORMS OF AGREEMENT BEa \$1,00 per Dozen.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Centrifugal Machines, Steam Boilers, Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles,

ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Steam and Water Cocks, Valves, Gauge Cocks, Steam Gauges, and Infectors, Piping Elbows, Tees, India Rubber Packing. Leather Belting. Fifty Packing

ALL KINDS OF Brass Work Neatly Executed. Best Bar Iron and Cumberland Coal

On hand and for sale at lowest market prices. Overshot, Breast, Turbine, Centre Discharge AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF

WATER WHEELS, Made of either Iron or Wood, calculations for which will be

made on receiving the particulars of volume, head, and full of sater of any desired locality. One of our Centre Discharge Wheels may be seen at the Kancohe Plantation, where it is in

WINDMILLS. Ofall Sizes and Descriptions, with Pumps, Made and adapted to any place required.

WOOL, PULU, COTTON & OIL PRESSES, Made of any size and strength. ing all the latest improvements, and composed of the

ten materials. One of our Wool Presses is giving entire satisfaction on the extensive ranch of the Messra, J. & F Sinclair, Ishna of Nishao, who may be consolted with regard to particulars.

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REIT REMEMBERED THAT, ON THE best the right whereof he claims as author, in the

"Kuhikabi o Kanaka Hawaii." Now, therefore, know all men by these presents, that I, L. Kam-hamsha, H. H. M.'s Minister of the Interior, in accordance with a resolution of the King in Privy Council, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1858, and by virtue of the sufficiency in the first day of February, 1858, and by virtue of the au-thority in me vested by Section 1st of the general provisions of Artiste 4. Chapter 7, of the Act to organize the Executive De-paraments—faws 1845 and 1846—do hereby grant unto the said 4. W. H. Kauwahi, his executors, administrators and assigns, the mis-right and liberty of prioting, reprinting, publishing and wasting the said book of forms in the Hawaiian Islands, for the term of the said book of forms in the Hawaiian Islands, for the term aften years from the lith day of February, A. D.

In testimony whereof I, L. Kamehameha, His Majesty's Minuter of the Interior, have caused the seal of the Interior office to be hereunto affixed this 18th day of February, A. D. 1859.

L. KAMEHAMEHA.

thered that, on the 251 day of February, A. D. and with Section M of an Act "To encourage learning in this Rogion, by securing the copies of charts, maps and books to and as harmless as strange. the authors and proprietors of such copies," approved on the list day of freeember, 1864, has deposited in this office a copy of his back, constint,

"KEHIKUHI O KE KANAKA HAWAII," he rights of which he claims as author. in testimony whereof I have becrunto set my hand and it a caused the seal of the Interior bepartment to be affixed at Honolulu, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1868. A ABLE for Holiday or Wedding Presents, and at prices rom \$15 to \$40 each. [602 In] H. M WHITNEY.

FERD. W. HUTCHISON,

Minister of the Interior.

AUCTIONSCALES

BY E. P. ADAMS.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUC-THIS DAY. SATURDAY, : : : : : : MAY 2d. At 12 o'clock noon,

For Account of Whom it May Concern. AT THE OLD CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF, THE FOLLOW-

Sails, Rigging, Spars, Timber, Plank,

Boards, Yellow Metal. Nails, &c. LANDED FROM HAWAHAN BARK "R. W. WOCD." Pieces of torn Topsail, Fore Top gallant Sall and Fore Royal.

Remains of Standing and Running Rigging of Fore Royal.
Remains of Standing and Running Rigging of Fore Topgallant Mast and Jib-boom, upper Fore Top-sail Yard.
Piece of Fore Top-gallant Mast.
Five charred Deck Beams.
Lot of charred Deck Piank.
Damaged and charred Cohin, Work and Volton Math. Dumaged and charred Cabin Work; old Yellow Metal and composition Nails from ship's bottom. E. P. ADAMS, Auctioneer.

CHAINS, ANCHORS, YELLOW METAL AT AUCTION. ON MONDAY, : : : : : : MAY 4th, At 12 o'clock noon, at Market Wharf,

Witt be Sold : A Lot of Old Copper, Composition, Chains, Anchors, Patent Windlass Gear. Iron Davits, Blocks, &c.

AND ONE WHALEBOAT. ON WEDNESDAY, : : : : MAY 6th.

At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room. Will be Offered :

An Assortment of Merchandise -CONSISTING OF-

McCOLGAN & JOHNSON. Merchant Tailors, STREET, HONOLULU, H. I. Opposite Theod. C. Heuck's. H. FISCHER. Merchant Tallor.

Fort Street, opposite Oxid Fellow's Hall, H. noluiu, H. I.

International Hotel and Restaurant. THIS POPULAR HOUSE HAS BEEN entirely renovated, and is now under the management of MR. SINGER, whose long experience in the business will enable him to attend to the wants of his patrons in the

Board, 25 per week | Rooms, 21 50 per week MEALS FROM T A. M. TILL 10 P. M. A. SINGER, Proprietor. Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE Waialua, March 21, 1868. [618 1m] Administrator.

THE PONOTICE. Hosercie, March 31, 1868. ALL PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO SUB-

A SCRIBE to the fund for alleviating the fearful distress and famine now reigning in the Eastern Provinces of Germany, will please add their names to the subscription list opened in this Consulate.

F. A. SCHAEFER, METALLIC PAINT.

Constantly on Hand.

THAT INVALUABLE, DURABLE, PLEX-METALLIC PAINT For Coolers, Boilers, Roofs, Steam Engines, Cast Plows, Rouses,

AND ALL OTHER IRON or WOOD WORK. 611 6m For Sale by C. BREWER & Co. NEW STORE.

CUST OPENED, ON NUUANU STREET, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c., FOR SALE CHEAP BY JOS. DAVIS & CO. EUREKA HOTEL

And Restaurant! DURHAM ROBINSON, Proprietor. WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM

his friends and the public that he is fully prepared to carry on this business on the most approved style, and respect-fully solicits a share of patronage. Neatly Furnished Rooms To Let upon Reasonable

II. L. Chase's Photographic Gallery! FORT STREET. IS NOW OPEN AND PREPARED TO

take PHOTOGRAPHS of any size on the Most R-ASONABLE TERES. COPYING AND ENLARGING done in the For Sale Cards of the Hawaiian Kings, Queens, Chiefs and Also-A full assortment of LARGE AND SMALL

HONOLULU STEAM BAKERY! R. LOVE & BROTHERS, Proprietors,

DILOT. MEDIUM AND NAVY BREAD. Also, Water. Soda and Butter Crackers,

JENNY LIND CAKES, &c. SHIP BREAD REBAKED on the shortest notice. FAMILY BREAD, made of the Best Floor, baked daily and N. B.-BROWN BREAD OF THE BEST QUALITY.

PIANOS! And Other Musical Instruments, TUNED AND REPAIRED BY CHARLES DERBY AT THE THEATER.

Lessons Given on Piano and Guitar.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Upham's Hair Gloss and Curling Fluid

Upham's Toothache Cure. Cures the most violent toothache in one minute. UPHAM'S MARACHELLA. Prevents the hair from falling out, and for promoting the growth UPHAM'S DEPLATORY.

Removes superflous hair from all parts of the body in five Upham's Fester Ointment, Is a sure and speedy cure for Festers, Sait Rheams, Chapped

Relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in

Upham's Asthma Cure

A new chemical toy, an interesting and smusing toy, consist-ing of small egg-like cones, which, when ignited, evolve in a few seconds, a long twisted snake, exciting universal wonder,

All the above preparations are sold by C. F. PFLUGER, Agent for S. C. Upham, Fort St., Honolulu. Family Bibles. FULL ASSORTMENT ON HAND, SUIT-

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

> SATURDAY, MAY 2. The Late Earthquakes.

We are sure that all those of our readers who were in Ka-u during the late series of earthquakes. will appreciate the truth of the following passage from Humboldt's Cosmos: "We are accustomed," he says, " from early childhood to draw immobility of the soil on which we tread, and this feeling is confirmed by the evidence of our senses. When therefore we suddenly feel the ground move which we were previously unacquainted, is revealed as an active disturber of stability. A moment destroys the illusion of a whole life; our deceptive faith in the repose of nature vanishes, and we feel transported, as it were, into a realm of unknown destructive forces. Every sound-the faintest motion in the air-arrests our attention, and we no longer trust the ground on which we

The time has not yet come, nor have sufficient facts been collected for a scientific discussion of the late earthquakes. When that time comes, we hope that such a report will be made by observers whose scientific training and experience have fitted them for the task. The only object of the writer is to throw out some crude suggestions, and perhaps to call the attention of observers on the ground to certain points on which information is wanted Our former earthquakes have rarely lasted more than a few seconds, and have never been violent enough to cause any serious damage. There is certainly no record in history or in the traditions of the natives of any earthquake at all approaching to the last in violence. If such a catastrophe had taken place within the last two hundred years, the memory of it would certainly have been preserved by their hereditary historians and bards. According to a register kept since 1833 by Rev. D. B. Lyman, of Hilo, the severest shock previous to this year, was felt April 7th, 1841, under which date we find the following note: "Stone walls were thrown down, plastering eracked, milk thrown out of pans, and water out of a pail a little more than half full. Motion undulating north and south." This to some of our Ka-u friends would hardly seem worthy of being called an 28th, a new cone was discovered on the summit of average number of shocks at Hilo has been three day or two previous. This cone was thought to be

has been caused by similar earthquakes in other and fine scoria are thrown out forming a conical parts of the world. It was well for us that the chief force of the shock was experienced in the most thinly peopled district of the Islands. If Ka-u had been as densely inhabited as Calabria, thatched huts, it had comprised large cities solidly built, with lofty edifices of brick or stone, the loss of life would have been appalling. The most de-have supposed that, because the fires had become ex-though of modern times was probstructive earthquake of modern times was probably that of Lisbon in 1775, in which 60,000 peo- worthy of the notice of visitors. The probability is bill amending Section 421 of the Civil Code. ple perished in six minutes. This dreadful shock that it will again become as active as in former years. Hon. Mr. Keawehunahala moved to reconside occurred on All Saints' day, when almost the no less than 30,000 persons were killed by the Nukupili, between Richardson's and Kilauea, referon record of the terrible vertical shock, was the when the bodies of many of the inhabitants were found to have been hurled to Cullea, a hill several hundred feet in height, on the opposite side

of the river Lican. There are many interesting questions of " earthquake mechanics," on which our last great earthquake may yet throw some light, one of which is of motion of the Lisbon shock was ascertained to be 20 miles a minute, or 1,750 feet in a second. The earthquake which traversed the United States in 1843 moved at the rate of from 32 to 34 miles in a minute. The last terrible earthquake in Calabria, viz, that of 1857, was carefully investigated by Mr. Robert Mallet, the highest living authority on such subjects, and author of a descriptive catalogue of 7,000 earthquakes. He

be from 700 to 1,000 feet per second, the latter velocity being about equal to 12 miles a minute. The only datum we have on this point is obat Kona, as given by the Rev. Mr. Williamson, with the time when it was felt here as shown by to earthquakes, has been or can be found. Mr. Flitner's clock. Assuming that Mr. Williamson's watch was set to Honolulu time, we have an interval of 14 minutes for a distance of about 165

miles, and a velocity of nearly 12 miles a minute. Mr. Mallet found the depth of the force which produced the Calabrian earthquake to be about five miles, and he believes that the maximum depth motions were perceived. The same shock was very bill read throughout. of any earthquake impulse on our planet cannot exceed 304 miles.

It is to be hoped that accurate observations will be made on the depressions, upheavals, fissures and displacements of the ground, that have taken place in the district of Ka-u, which may serve to throw light on the depth, direction, &c., of that tremendous force which seems to have rent Mauna Loa from its summit to near its southern base.

The earth-flow near Keaiwa was a phenomenon

as terrible as it was novel. There is some difference of opinion as to its character, some considering it merely an incident of the earthquake, a landslide, impelled by no other force than that of mud rapidly accumulating, began ere long to roll many olive and mulberry trees, which floated like

but think that the earth-flow at Keaiwa belongs to follow. The remains were deposited in a vault re- Chapter 28, Section 2, of Penal Code. rather to the latter class of phenomena, but we cently constructed in the burial ground near the shall look with interest for the report of the scien- church. tific observers now on the ground.

the coast of Ka-u had been paralleled here once Saturday next May 9th. Among them we notice before by the wave of 1837, which drowned eleven wife, Dr G, P. Judd and wife and others, in all 40 persons at Hilo and two at Kabului. This latter passengers.

was also felt at the Society and Navigator Islands, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. and was caused by an earthquake at Valdivia in Chili, 6,000 miles distant. But we need not go beyond our own shores to seek for the cause of the former. It seems to have spent most of its violence on the south-west coast of Hawaii, and was undoubtedly caused by the tilting up of

In the present instance, as in all similar cases which we have read, the retreat of the sea from the shore preceded the arrival of the earthquake wave. This can easily be explained in the presa contrast between the mobility of water and the ent instance by the upheaval of the coast, but this explanation will not apply to the wave of 1837 and to many other cases. For instance, in the passed first reading. Lisbon earthquake, the sea retired first at Lisbon, beneath us, a mysterious and natural force, with and also at Madeira, 2,400 miles distant, and at several other places where there was no local upheaval. Mr. Mallet's explanation of such cases is that there is both an earth wave and a sea wave, and that the earth wave moving, with greater velocity arrives first.

It is to be desired that correct measurements the sea at different points along the coast, while its effects are still visible, and the facts are fresh in the recollection of the inhabitants. We have no doubt that in this case as in that of the great earthquake at Simoda, Japan, in 1854, the oceanie waves produced by it will be detected by the selfregistering tide-gauges of the United States Coast Survey in California, furnishing data from which to calculate the mean depth of the intervening

When we consider that a magnificent eruption Vesuvius has now been in progress for two first reading.

Hon. C. R. Bishop presented a new rule for the nonths up to March 14th, that terrible earthuakes have just been felt at St. Thomas, and Porto Rico, in San Salvador, Central America. and on the 24th of last month in San Francisco, it seems to be more than an accidental coincidence.

The earthquake which destroyed Lisbon in of this mysterious sympathy between distant volcanic regions, we leave it for those better versed in geology to explain.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

FROM HAWAII .- Up to this writing (Friday noon) the only arrival from Hawaii is the schooner ANNIE from Hilo, by which we have a few items of interest concerning the volcano. On Tuesday morning April earthquake at all. Another shock nearly equal Mauna Loa, north of and near the crater of Mokus- until the Finance Committee have reported on the to it was recorded February 19th, 1834. The weoweo, which must have been thrown up within a same. five or six hundred feet high, and is probably a tufa accordingly read for the first time. The great shock of the 2d instant will no doubt or sand cone, similar to those found so frequently on rank in violence among earthquakes of the first Mauna Loa and Hualalai. These cones are frequent- bill could be laid before the House. order. Great as has been the destruction of lives ly raised by a powerful jet of gas or steam issuing and property, it is yet small compared to what through a fissure in the rock, through which sand when it would be printed. mound. Their formation does not necessarily indi- offices in town, and if the Gazette Office was too cate the presence of molten lava in the vicinity, through they show a connection more or less re-

mote with the internal fires. ing to the old crater, and some action has again appeared, which renders it probable that this will re The steamer brings no important advices about | the Act to amend Sec 1, Chapter 47 of Penal Code, whole population was within the churches, and the eruption-all was quiet. The facts regarding introduced by the Hon. D. Kalakaua yesterday. fall of these edifices. The most striking example red to last week, are these; there is no lava lake. but a wide opening of the earth has occurred, in earthquake of Riobamba in Equador in 1797, some places twenty feet wide, and miles in length, from which smoke and steam rise, and in which fire

The Kona Packet left Kealakeakua for this port | the strongest terms. before the steamer.

A GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL .- The Gazette informs its readers that the water in the outer anchorthe rate of motion of the earth-wayes. The rate quakes, from fifteen to seven fathoms. This extraordinary announcement has caused great sensation among holders of tide lands, and well it may when it Now this is all bosh-nothing but one of the sensational stories which that veracious periodical gets out occasionally for the benefit of its ignorant corps of readers, who believe everthing they see there. The officers of the Lackawanna have surveyed the channel and roadstead during the past week, and find no found the extreme velocity of the earth-waves to change in depth whatever. The China steamers can come here just as well now as before, notwithstanding this effort of the government paper to scare them away. The tides have been unusually low during the tained by comparing the time of the great shock past ten days, which has left the reef more exposed of the Interior, to that of the Attorney General. than usual, but no change in depth of water, owing

EARTHQUAKES.-Several very light shocks have been felt here during the past week, particularly on Thursday morning about 6 o'clock. On Maui a shock was felt about the same hour. At Hilo no very severe shocks had occurred for the ten days prior to

severe at Kohala, occurring at 6:15. -By our California exchanges we observe that several shocks of earthquakes occurred between the 24th and 28th of March, and on the latter day a very very heavy shock was felt on Hawaii, which would indicate some connection in the sources of the shocks. We have yet to learn whether the heavy shocks felt here on the 4th and 6th were also experi-

enced in California. CENTIPEDES .- During the late rainy weather these loathsome pests have been more abundant in houses than formerly, especially in bath-rooms and kitchens. A gentleman, while bathing a few mornings since, gravity, while others consider it a real earth erup- was bitten on the face by a centipede, which was contion, produced by an explosion of the gases pent cealed in the towel. In less than three minutes his IS THE BEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE up within the mountain. Of the former kind face was so swollen as to close both his eyes, renderthere was a striking example in the great earth- ing it impossible to recognize him. By the applicaquake of 1783 in Calabria near Laureana. "The tion of powdered indigo, moistened, the pain was exswampy soil in two ravines became filled with tracted in an hour or two, through the swelling did calcareous matter, which oozed out from the not fully subside for a day or so. Essence hartshorne ground just before the first great shock. This is the best remedy, and next to it, indigo, salt or tobacco, applied in a moistened state.

onward like a flood of lava into the valley, where "The Gentleman from Honolule."-This is the the two streams uniting, moved on with increased | title of a love story in the April number of Godey's impetus from east to west. It now presented a Lady's Book, which purports to be from the pen of breadth of 225 feet by 15 in depth, and before it "J. C. Everett," but the author of which is probaceased to move, covered a surface equal in length bly a gentleman belonging here, but now traveling in to an Italian mile. In its progress it overwhelmed America. He manages to interweave a number of a flock of thirty goats, and tore up by the roots Hawaiian words into his narrative, and the girl with whom "the gentleman from Honolulu" falls in love, favor of granting the people of Kau, pate For particulars, see Godey for April.

held him up as a worthy example for his countrymen

BY THE MURRAY -The fine packet D. C. Murray The gigantic earthquake wave which deluged is engaged nearly full with passengers, and will sail

TENTH DAY, April 29.

Hon. C. R. Bishop Chairman of Finance Committee, reported in favor of the payment of the expenses of the relief trip of His Majesty, and introduced a resolution to that effect. Referred to Committee of House. Hon. H. R. Hitchcock read a new rule for the House, regarding the misconduct of members in the Assembly. Rule adopted.

Hon, N. J. Nahaku read for the first time a bill amending Section 92 and 94 of Civil Code. Bill Hon, Mr. Keawehanahala gave notice of a bill to

confer power to the Governors of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai to administer oaths Same gentleman introduced a resolution setting apart \$8000, for the expenses of the present Legislature Adonted Also read for the first time a bill amending the law

regarding the sale of wines and liquors. Hon. C. J. Lyons moved to reject the bill. Motion lost; bill according passed its first reading. Hon. E. Jones presented the following bills, of which should be made of the height of the late rise of he had already given notice: An Act to provide for the erection of a light house in the harbor of Honoulu; An Act to provide for a separate Road Supervi-

sor for Lahaina, on the Island of Maui. His Ex. F. W. Hutchison moved to reject the first bill, as an appropriation is now asked for, for that purpose The President ruled the motion out of order. as the bill had already passed, owing to the fact that the second bill had been read and was now before His Excellency the Minister of the Interior moved to

for Lahaina was appointed. Bill rejected.

An Act to admit sheathing copper, for vessels under the Hawaiian flag, free of duty. Bill passed

ding of bills before the Assembly for consideration. Hon, G. W. Pilipo introduced a resolution asking the Assembly whether they could take into this body gentleman now in Honolulu, whose member of votes in the election of a Representative from South Kona, 1755 was felt in Switzerland, on the coast of polled next to the member who has just been declared Sweden and in the West Indies. As to the nature as not eligible to a seat. And that the portion of the report of Committee on Judiciary regarding a new

> Chair ruled resolution out of order, as the matter had already been disposed of by a Committee. Hon, C. Kalu read for the first time a bill to amend Section 481 of the Civil Code, in relation to horse tax, striking out the word \$1, and inserting 50 cents. His Ex. C. de Varigny moved to reject the bill, motion lost and bill passed first reading. His Ex. S. H. Phillips moved that the bill making specific appropriations for the use of the Government for the two years ending March 31st, 1870-be read

for the first time. Hon. J. W. Keawehunahala moved to postpone

Motion on the first reading of the bill put. Tie vote; 19-19. Chair voted with affirmative. Bill Hutchison said that the Gazette Office was much pushed just now, and he could not say exactly

Hon. C. H. Judd said that there were other printing busy to do it, give it to some other office. Bill passed His Ex. S. H. Phillips presented " An Act to Indemnify the Minister of Finance," for \$8,500-\$6,-000 of which were given the steamer Kilauca, and

main, as before, the seat of active lava fires. Some | Chapter 35 of the Civil Code, regulating the interest

The mover spoke at some length regarding motion, and the rights of Hawaiians being checked in regard to this law as at present constructed. The Minister of Foreign Relations interrupted the speaker three or four times.

Waialua to order, as he voted in the majority yesterday to reject, and to-day he is advocating the bill in The Chair ruled the Minister of Foreign Relations out of order, as the member had a perfect right to say all he wanted, in connection with the motion to reconsider; as it was well known that the MINISTERS themselves had done the same thing, when notoriously age has diminished in depth during the late earth- opposed to a bill, and if desirable he would mention

Hon, C. J. Lyons was in favor of a reconsideration, as the distinction thus made between Hawaiians and Foreigners was a subject of discussion from one end is taken into account that the land has been elevated of the land to the other, and if the natives could show (according to the government organ) forty-two feet! any valid reasons why the law should be repeald, they might try it, and see how it worked. He was in favor of letting the House consider the matter fully. The motion to reconsider was put to vote and los The House proceeded to the order of the day.

An Acr to provide for reports of Judicial Business vas read by the title and passed its third reading. The following bills were reported back for engross An Acr to provide for additional term of the Circuit Court in the Third Circuit. Ordered to be en-

As Act to transfer the supervision of the public and executive officers of the law from the Department An Acr to amend Article 56 of the Constitution was read for the second time, and passed to be en-

grossed, and Monday next appointed for its third The report of the Committee on the bill for the enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, substituting two more sections to the original bil

Committee be considered in Committee of the Whole. the 28th of April, through occasionally very slight Hon. S. W. Mahelona was called to the Chair, and Hon. W. F. Koakanu, was stungly opposed to the bill, as he was of the opinion that the Attorney General did not have so much to do, that he could not spare the time to visit the different circuits, and wanted to know what the appropriation of \$1,000 heavy one was felt in San Francisco. About half was for, if not to pay the traveling expenses of the past one o'clock on the same day (March 28) the first to draw one thousand dollars for his traveling ex-Attorney General. Was the Attorney General going penses, and then not move out of his office hardly He said that the Attorney General could get through with all his business without the assistance of such a

bill, and for that reason, and many others which he already mentioned, he would move to indefinitely postpone the same, motion seconded by Hon. P. Young Kaeo. The honorable gentleman told the Nobles and Representatives that they need not look at him, as he was not tongue tied, nor was he going to be. Assem-

ELEVENTH DAY, April 30. The Assembly met at the usual hour.

Hon. W. T. Martin presented a petition from Kau, signed by sixty-four persons, praying that the Circuit Judge, provided for Kau and Kona, be instructed hear cases of appeal every quarter. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Hon. C. R. Bishop, of Committee to whom was re-

ferred the petition praying that the heads of families

only pay school taxes, reported reccommending to

table the same. Also, that the petition reducing the horse tax to 50 cents, be laid on the table till the bill introduced for that purpose comes before the House. Hon, John Ii, of Committee on internal improvements, reported in favor of the petition to appropriate a certain sum for the improvement of Liliha street. The Committee on Government lands reported in

Section 527 and 876 of Civil Code; also, to amend

Hon. J Nakila read for the first time a bill to amend Chapter 54, Section 1, of the Penal Code. Bill referred for translation, to be re-read to-morrow. Hon C J Lyons gave notice of a new rule for the Honse, relating to the translation of bills, before being read before the House.

Downger Kalama.

SESSION OF 1868.

Internal Improvements. Hon. Mr. Kaine introduced a resolution that the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated for the erection of a given notice of

Court House and Lock-up on the Island of Molokai. Resolution tabled; to be considered with the appropri-ation bill to amend Section 918 of Civil Code was Hon. J. W. Kumahoa introduced a resolution that

roads in Puna and Hawaii Hon, Asa Hope introduced a resolution that \$1,-000 he appropriated for the repairs to roads at Opu-ola, in the district of Koolau, Maui

On motion the House proceeded to the order of the An Acr to transfer the police and executive officers of the law from the Department of the Interior to

Circuit Court in the Third Circuit Bill passed third Report of Committee on the bill to enlarge the

oted against the resolution Bill to amend Article 56 of the

eject the second bill, as the law provided for Road their own pay, as provided for by the Constitution Supervisors in all districts-and a Road Supervisor Hou. Mr. Hopu opposed the bill as the people were

moved that the aves and navs be taken on the bill to

Motion to table bill put and lost, 15 ayes and 28 oes The bill accordingly passed its second reading Bill to facilitate the settlement of boundaries by the appointment of a Sole Commissioner and to exterm of the Commission of Boundaries es-

Bill entitled Ax Acr for the protection of life and property against explosive substances other than gun powder was read for the second time. Referred to

LATE FOREIGN NEWS. Late California Items .

The Pacific Mail Company will hereafter run four teamers monthly-on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th from New York. The Opposition are also expected to increase the number of their trips.

The Sunday Law.—The failure of the bill repeal-

he refusal of the Senate to take up an Assembly nendatory Act opening the theatres, makes it certo a great majority of the people, and it inflicts no hardship or inconvenience on any class.

have been working steadily away. The embank-

means: whereas before it was out of the ques-NEW ISTHMUS STEAMSHIP ARRANGEMENTS .- The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announce that after the 6th of April they will increase their service between this port and New York by way of Panama, to four trips a month, instead of three. This arrangement was expected as a result of the great increase of business, especially in the line of freight. The late report of President McLane showed that the freight business had increased from a tonnage of 10,444 in 1861, to 60.134 in 1867; while the passenger traffic bad increased in the same period from 22,806 to 31,897, the figures for 1867 being exclusive of the traffic on the China ine. The gross receipts of the Company advanced from \$2,792,489 in 1861 to \$7,151,352 in 1867 There is every reason to expect a continued growth of business. For some time past freight has frequently been kept standing over, and there are evidences of a heavy passenger traffic from the Eastern side. Thus, it is necessary to increase the trips, and the announcement of such an intention will be gratifying to the business community. While the new arrangement will afford greater facitities for the Isthmus trade, it must also have the effect to abolish the burdensome custom of observing every steamer day as a day of settlement. A reat deal of time is lost and much trouble caused y having three settlement days in a month, and an additional one is not to be thought of. The steamer day settlements originated when there was no telegraphic and land mail communication with the last, and when there was only one steamer departire a month. Business men will probably find it to their advantage now to return to the once-a-

Late Foreign Items. CHICAGO, March 25 .- The Tribune's special says egotiations concerning the rights of naturalized tizens have been in active progress with England for some months past. Steps have recently been partment believes that a treaty quite as favorable

of the appropriation for the puschase of Alaska. It is understood the Committee of Ways and eans have arrived at the conclusion that the full amount of revenue required for carrying on the Distilled spirits, \$50,000,000; incomes, \$30,000. 000; tobacco, \$25,000,000; stamp duties, 23 600,000. This is about \$5,000,000 in excess of the amount

RICHMOND, March 29 .- The United States Grand ry has found a new indictment against Jeff. Davis. It details all his offences prior to the commenceent of the rebellion, and covers 50 pages.

ocks of earthquake were recently felt at St. Thomas. Awful shocks of earthquake were felt at Porto Rico, and the inhabitants were fleeing the place for

hoped, they will be above the interference of The wages of four prominent Europeans are as follows: Louis Napoleon, \$13.240 a day; Queen

THE EXCISE LAW IN NEW YORK .- This law prevents saloous from being opened on a Sunday. In the New York Corporation Manual for 1367, Comissioner Acton defends this law by statistical tables of arrests made on Sundays and Tuesdays in eleven months of last year. In November there were four Sundays and four Tuesdays, the arrests of these days respectively numbered 186 401, and

ceeded those on Tuesday. The N. Y. Tribone says: Impeachment is the peaceful and lawful means provided by our Constitution to remove from office incompetent rulers. despots and tyrants who would defy the law and override the Legislature. In absolute monarchies the power of the Executive is limited only by assas-

Hon. D Kaukaha introduced a resolution that the cal remedies. The surest way to avoid the employ inister of the Interior be instructed to immediately ment of revolutionary and unconstitutional remedies ovide buoys for the harbors of Hanalei and Moloaa, is to apply fearlessly that which the Constitution

Here it strikes us the weak point in the President's defense. Not being either the law-making or the judicial, but simply the Executive power of the Government, it (the Tenure of Office Act) was law for him till the competent authority had declared it unconstitutional, and he was bound to obey it, and see that it was faithfully executed, or resign his office. He did neither, but set up and acted on his own private judgment against Congress. Has be not then exposed himself to impeachment, whether the law be constitutional or not? In the case of an indictional in the Courts of low for the result offices. indictment in the Courts of law for the penal offense created by the statute, the plea to the constitutionlity of the statute would be pertinent; but we annot see what such a plea can avail him in the High Court of Impeachment, nor indeed how it

mid be entertained." The War in Japan.

The Japan Gasette of March 6th has the following:

ince the departure of the last United States mail

deamer, the Great Republic, on the 26th of January.

matters have taken a turn in Japan which could

hardly have been expected. The Tycoon has been

defeated in battle, between Osaka and Kioto, by the allied Daimios, who were in rebellion, and had to leave on board one of his men-of-war for Yedo, The Daimies have scenred the person of the young Mikado (henceforth to be styled Emperor,) a child Report of Finance Committee and resolution regarding the relief trip per Kilauea was considered in Committee of the Whole, Hon C. J. Lyons in the chair, and passed.

Hon. W. F. Koakanu was the only member who of the rebel Daimios came into collisios, and on the 4th of Feb. the news came to Yokohama that the latter had prevailed. At first, success was with the Tycoon, but a Daimio who commanded a large dihardly the duty of the Representatives to increase | enemy, and placed victory entirely in the hands of the confederates. The troops entered Osaka and burned the castle of the Tycoon and a number of burdened enough as it was, without increasing the salary of their Representatives.

Hon J. Upa was in favor of tabling the bill, and spoke at some length.

The previous question being called, Hon. E. Jones our distributed states of the Tycoon and a number of Government buildings: The Tycoon making his escape on board the United States ship Iroquois and ultimately to his own frigate, the Kai-you-mar, which immediately left with him for Yedo. The foreign legations were all forced at once to leave Osaka and make the best of their way to Kobe, where the Governor said he was no longer able to unswer for their protection, and recomm foreigners to find safety on their ships. This was very different from the plans of such men as had the directions of our interests. The Gov. Vice Gov-ernor and all the Tycoon's officials left in a chartered steamer for Yokobama, and Kobe was placed under the protection of our own forces, with determination to hold it to the last. Of course business was but little thought about; the whole design was to retain possession of the footing we had obtained. No great alarm was felt by foreigners. tained. No great alarm was felt by foreigners, because, although upon the departure of the Min-isters from Osaka their residences were burnt or ransacked, it was felt that the policy of the ascendant party, whichever it might be, Tycoon or Confederate, would be to bid high for foreign support.

It proved so, but not before a collision occurred which showed the spirit that was in foreigners. A high retainer of the Prince of Bizen passed through the settlement with a retinue of some one bundred and fifty sameural. To the great man all the Japaneso bowed with their faces to the earth, but the foreigners not doing so, evidently irritated the band, and either without any provocation, or no greater annoyance than their path being crossed by a Frenchman, they commenced an attack by spearing the Frenchman and firing down the street, wounding an American. Quick as thought the American guard from the Custom-house, the English troops and legation guard, with Sir Harry Parkes at their head, and a bevy of private citizens, were after them, and they retreated to the hill country, a distance of some three or four miles to the rear of the settlement. On the return of the pursuers, a large force of ma-rines and sailors had been landed from the ships, and the place placed under martial law. Barricades were thrown up, pickets and outposts established THE PROGRESS OF THE SEAWALL.—For seven and every precaution taken. Even high officers of the settlement to Osaka, but were poli tween Valleio and Union streets, San Francisco. that they must go by the hill road, and every armed ment has now reached its full length, and is 600 Japanese who was found in the settlement was disfect by 75 feet wide. The main job was finished on Thursday week last, but some few loads were added on Monday last. It still, however, wants many thousand loads to raise it to the Front street grade.

Japanese who was found in the settlement was distanced. Five ships belonging to the Daimios were taken and placed under the guns of our ewn ships, Satsuma and Choshin had thus another opportunity of studying the active tactics of foreign forces, and speeduly set about smoothing things over. An offi-cer arrived from Satsuma, but was told that the Ministers would confer with none but the Princes themselves. After a few days a high functionary. from the Mikado or Emperor himself, arrived and requested an interview with the Ministers, which led. after a discussion of some two hours, to the end of the state of siege and the acquiescence of foreigners in the altered state of affairs. It transpired that the procure a small piece of sand hill for a sum within Emperor, although but a child, was still supreme, and all orders issued in his name must be obeyed throughout the land. Satsuma, Choshin and Tosa are the Princes more immediately having the control of his Government, and undertook the respon-sibility with regard to foreigners that had already, been entered into. The foreign settlement would e placed under the officers of the Daimios, who would replace those of the Tycoon. The losses of foreigners would be paid by Bizen-no-Kami, and the great man who was the means of the outbreak should be decapitated. On the departure of the functionary it was understood that at no distant day

the Ministers should visit the Emperor at Kioto. The Tycoon arrived at Yedo, and great efforts were at once made to collect troops from all quarters, and to purchase arms and ammunition. Several foreign steamers, among them the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's storeship Hermann, were employed in the conveyance of troops from the coast to Yedo, and active preparations of defense were entered upon. Yokohama was garrisoned by about 2,500 troops, of whom 500 are said to be from the Tycoon's body-guard, and picked men. Naga-saki was quietly handed over to the new Government; but all seems to point to a determined stand here. The Tycoon, in his Capital, is in a most favorable position, and if he can only find loyal per-vants and good Generals, he may hold this half of the Empire without difficulty. A chain of hills, known as the Hakoni range, forms an all but impen-etrable barrier, and the single pass might be defended by a few hundred resolute men, if well officered, against all the enemy could bring.
From a letter dated Hiogo, Feb. 11th, we make

he following extracts: The Costa Rica arrived yesterday morning, bringing some passengers and freight for this port. The passengers landed, and during her stay visited Kobe, Hiogo and the surrounding country, meeting with no hindrance from the citizens or the men of Chosin and Satsuma, who are here in goodly numbers, During the afternoon the Embassador of the Mikado paid another visit to the Ministers. This time he came on horseback, and entered by the main street, attended by several hundred men armed only with

portion of it is that for the present foreigners are equested not to go more than one ri from the setlement, as Bizen, the fellow who made the attack ome days since, is some ri from here with several hundred followers. They are to be removed in a few days, when the road will be open to Osaka, at which time we can again visit that unfortunate port, which for the time we are requested not to do. These requests seem to indicate that it is not too easy to proclaim immunity from interference and The Mikado may yet have some trouble in quiet-ing the minor Dannios and allow the wheels of Gov-

rament to roll on smoothly, during which time he may be subject at any time to little eliulitions of their part to our inconvenience. The prevailing opinion is still that the Ministers will very soon visit the Mikado at his spiritual residence (Kioto), when an effort will be made to

adjust all existing differences-and have them finally settled. "A consummation devoutly to be wished," as at present, notwithstanding the assurance of the Embassador, none give him too much credit for sincerity.

On the 19th of February the same correspondent It has been promulgated within the last three days that when the Embassador of the Mikado waited upon the Ministers and requested them to withdraw their troops, that they made a sine qua non that the officer of Bizen, who fired on our people that the officer of Bizen, who fired on our people without provocation, should pay the penalty of his acts by being beheaded; and the Mikado, who is in future to be styled Emperor, has officially given notice that he will require this act of justice at the hands of Bizen; and if refused by him. he will at once wage war upon him and punish him as well as the officer. As yet nothing has transpired as to whether Bizen will comply with the order, but it is

place on the spot where the outrage was committed. Miscellancous.

presumed he will ; and that the execution will take

Washington, April 2 .- Samuel Strong, brought before Chief Justice Cartter, of the District Court, charged with being a fugitive from justice in Vir ginia some days since, was brought before Judge isher, who discharged him on the ground that Virginia is not a State in the Union, therefore, Gov. Pierpont's requisition could not be recognized; subsequently a requisition was received from Gen. Schofield, asking that Strong be delivered to an authorized agent, and be handed over to the First Military District for trial. The point was whether Strong should be surrendered on the requisitions : Judge Cartter said a very important question was involved, and he desired further time for considera-

ination and revolution. Take away from a repub- day discharged Samuel Strong on the ground that his the power to impeach an intolerant ruler, and the evidence farnished was not clearly sufficient to we would be compelled either to submit to his ab- show that Strong was a fugitive from justice in the solute despatism or to remove him by the monarchi- sense of the Constitution of the United States,

turns out to be a native Hawaiian, her father an pers to their lands, free of charge, and recommeded and effects a speedy cure. ships upon its surface." Upham's Freckle, Tan & Pimple Banisher, the adoption of the resolution. Englishman and her mother a Virginian. They King of Prussia, \$8,210. Of mud eruptions proper we have had many in-The same Committee reported favorably on the bill Removes frickles, tan, sunburn, pimples on the face, softens the skin and beautifies the complexion, warranted not to mjure promise to be "at home" in Honolulu during 1869. to facilitate boundaries, &c., with the exception of stances in the Andes, in Central America, and in the 14th Section, the compensation there mentioned, Java, produced by the rending open of subterrabeing in the opinion of the Committee too large. Dr. La Porte's Life Elixir. FUNERAL OF JUDGE KAPENA .- On Sunday last, the nean cavities filled with water. In 1698, during Hon. H. R. Hitchcock gave notice of a bill to amend The reat Nervine and Rejuvenating Remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, &c., arising from whatever cause. funeral of the late Judge Kapena was held at the Ka-Chapter 42 of the Penal Code. an eruption of Carquairazo, near Quito, all the The bill to authorize the Governors of the Islands waiahao church. The members of the Legislative country for thirty-two square miles was covered of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, to administer oaths was Assembly, the Nobles and Privy councillors attended The Japanese Hair Stain, with mud and small fishes, and in the earthquake read for the first time and passed to its second reading. Colors the Whiskers and Moustache a beautiful black or brown.
It consists of only one preparation. Color will not wash or in a body, and the church was filled. Rev. Mr. Par-Hon, W. P. Wood introduced a resolution that the of 1797, clay or moya derived from this source, sum of \$4,000, be appropriated for the Major of the ker conducted the services, assisted by Rev. G. W. filled up valleys 1,000 feet wide, damming up Hawaiian Cavalry, to provide the members of that Pilipo. Mr. Parker's discourse, which was in Hawa-Fiery Serpents, body, with proper equipments. Referred. Hon. W. T. Martin gave notice of a bill to amend rivers and forming small lakes. iian, gave a sketch of the life of the deceased, and OR EGGS OF PHARAOR'S SERPENTS, enactment of the law the Sunday arrests always ex-After reading F. S. Lyman's letters, we cannot

> His Highness W. C. Lunalile gave notice of An Act to provide for a permanent settlement for Queen

Assembly met at 10 A. M., His Highness M. Kekutuaoa, President, in the chair.

provide buoys for the harbors of Hanalei and Moloaa, on the Island of Kaui. Referred to Committee on provides

the sum of \$2,000 be appropriated to repair the

Hon W. F. Koakanu introduced a resolution that \$1,000 be appropriated for a Court House at Koloa.

that of the Attorney General. Bill passed its third

jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and amending same was next in order and bill passed second reading,

1864, was read by its title. Hon V Knudsen moved to table the bill, as it was vision of his forces traitorously went over

amend Article 56 of Constitution. Cuestion put and

tablished by An Act approved 23d of August, 1862, was read the second time and referred to special election in South Kona be stricken from the report.

> ommittees on Internal Improvements and Commerce. An Acr to amend Sections 422, 423 and 425 of livil Code read for the second time. Referred to Bill to amend Section 1183 of Civil Code, read for the second time. Assembly adjourned.

> ng the Sunday law in the California Assembly, and tain that for two years longer there will be no change in the statute concerning the secular obser-vance of Sunday. This result will be satisfactory

feet by 75 feet wide. The main job was finished on Thursday week last, but some few loads were added on Monday last. It still, however, wants many thousand loads to raise it to the Front street grade. THE BURBLE BURST .- Homestead lots or outside roperty in San Francisco has fallen one-half witha month. Real estate there was inflated beyond all reasonable bounds, and the consequence was that poor men could not obtain a place for a home, and the speculation went to swell the pockets of speculators. Now a mechanic may find a chance to

His Ex. C. de Varigny called the member from

taken to expedite framing a treaty. The State Dethat with Prussia will receive the assent of the

It is said when the impeachment is over the House ommittee on Foreign Affairs will report in favor

Specials from Havana state that three strong

observe the eclipse of the sun in 1868, which is expected to be of especial interest. A station has en selected by the English savans in the Himalava mountains at an elevation of 7,009 feet, where, it

nonth rule. With the Opposition steamers, San Francisco will henceforth have at least six steamrs a month running to and from the isthmus. One lyantage of the increased frequency of the old ine trips will be the readier connection with the China steamers. The steamer truffic of the port is steadily gaining.—Bulletin.

The prospect of the passage of the Alaska appro-

Victoria, \$6,027; Francis Joseph, \$10,950; and the

the case was the same throughout the year. In the thirteen months during which the law has been in operation the arrests on Tuesdays number 6,021; those made on Sundays number 2.514. Before the

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2 .- Judge Cartter to-